(c) Recoverey management in the Regional Rural Banks (RRBs) has been made an important component of the Development Action Plan (DAP) which all RRBs are required to prepare for achieving the turn-around. RRBs have been advised by the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) to make use of Lok Adalats|Lok Nyayalays with necessary guidance on procedural matters from their sponsor banks for recovery of their dues. Besides, to improve the viability of the RRBs, a package of measures has been announced in December, 1993. These measures include raising non-target group financing from 40 per cent to 60 per cent, increasing non-fund business, freeing RRBs whose disbursals during 1992-93 were less than Rs 2 crores from service area obligations and permission to relocate loss making branches at place like Mandis, Taluk|District headquarters, agriculture produce centres and to open extension counters at premises of instructions for which the RRB is the principal banker. Further RBI has allowed in January, 1995 RRBs to make investment of their non-SLR surplus fund in specified profitable avenues and for expansion of credit.

Study coducted by ICICI

1053. SHRI KANAKSINH MOHANSINH MANGROLA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India has conducted any study on technical or financial viability of the power plants in private sector in Gujarat State;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any proposals have been received by the Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India from Power plants in Private sector in the State;

(d) if so, the details of proposals received during 1993-94 and 1994-95 so far; and

(e) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKARA MURTHY): (a) and (b) The indusrial Credit & Investment Corporation of India Limited (ICICI) has reported that it has not conducted any technical and financial feasibility study with regard to private sector power plants in Gujarat separately. However, as a part of the process of granting financial assistance, ICICI conducts technical, financial and commercial evaluation of project proposals submitted to it by private sector companies, in consortium with the Industrial development Bank of India and/or the Industrial Finance Corporation of India Limited.

(c) to (e) ICICI has reported that it received a proposal from Gujarat Torrent Energy Corporation Limited (GTEC) during the year 1994-95 for setting up a 655 MW gas based combine cycle power plant. ICICI has sanctioned financial assistance to GTEC comprising Rs. 25 crores as rupee loan and Rs. 134 crores as deferred payment guarantee to foreign suppliers.

Reservation of handicapped and disabled in stock exchanges

1064. SHRI PASUMPON THA. KIRUTTINAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state.

(a) whether any reservation has been made for the handicapped and disabled persons in Stock Exchanges in the country for appointment as brokers, sub-brokers, jobbers etc.:

(b) if so, what criteria have been laid down for the purpose; and

(c) if the reply to part (a) above be in the negative, what are the reasons for not making reservation for the handicapped and disabled as they are being given reservation in Government jobs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKARA MURTHY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Stock Exchanges are non-Government organisations which have their own rules relating to the admission of member-brokers. Sub-brokers are, in turn, appointed by brokers. Jobbers are either member-brokers or their employees. Accordingly, they would need to take their own decisions in these matters.

Availability of Central Government Guarantee to Banks/FIs

1065. SHRI DIPANKER MUKHERJEE:

SHRIMATI CHANDRA KALA PANDEY:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 1983 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 20th December, 1994; and state:

(a) whether the principles of prescribing guarantee from the promoters are equally applicable to public and private sector;

(b) whether the Ministry of Finance have advised all the concerned Ministries and Banks/FIs that Central Government Guarantee would be automatically available in cases of potentially viable sick Central Public Sector Undertakings;

(c) if not, whether Government are discriminating against potentially viable sick Central Public Sector Undertakings; and

(d) the number of cases where Banks/FIs have sanctioned rehabilitation packages involving more than one crore to the private sector in absence of guarantee from promoters on commercial consideration?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKARA MURTHY): (a) Presumably, the Hon'ble Members are referring to the answer to Unstarred Question No. 2020 given in the Rajya Sabha on 20th December, 1994. The Resereve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that the guideline that banks/financial institutions would be free to decline credit in the absence of type and form of security that may be deemed necessary (which may include Government guarantee) merely reiterates the principle that banks are free to insist on the type form of security from all categories of borrowers whether in the private of public sector. The prescription of appropriate security, albeit within RBI guidelines, has to be decided on a case to case basis and mainly on commercial considerations.

(b) and (c) No, Sir.

(d) The data reporting system of RBI does not generate such information.

Investment by UTI, IDBI etc

1066. SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV:

SHRI CHIMANBHAI HARIBHAI SHUKLA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to various press reports about the investments by the UTI, IDBI etc. in the industrial houses (including public sector units);

(b) if so, the total exposures made by the UTI, IDBI etc. in terms of investments, equity, debt etc. in ten top industrial houses over past three years;

(c) what are the policy guidelines, if any, formulated for making such exposures;